

## DIGITECH QM1535 DVM QUICK TESTS

This is a quick series of tests to check simple digital multimeters (DVM) for basic functionality.

It works best for quantity of the same brand and model such as a class set.

If a meter fails ONE test then that range is faulty,

if it fails more tests then the meter probably is not worth repairing

### TEST (1) – checking the ohms range, the battery and the display

Select your first meter; select the  $\Omega \rightarrow \text{diode}$  (ohms/diode/beep) range and press the

**SELECT** button once. The diode symbol  $\rightarrow|$  and a **V** will be displayed.

Plug a test lead from the **COM** socket to the **V $\Omega$ Hz** socket

Carefully check that the display correctly shows close to **0.000**.

Say in the range **0.000 to 0.010** (e.g. **0.002**)

*If it reads higher or has an unstable reading the lead connections are bad.*

Once you have a meter that passes this test we will use it as our **SOURCE** meter. It is used to output the test voltage for the other tests and we can ignore its display.

Now repeat TEST (1) to on the first meter to be fully tested

– we will call this our METER UNDER TEST (MUT).

When that **MUT** passes TEST (1) proceed to TEST(2)

### TEST (2) – checking the voltage range

Connect a test lead between the **COM** sockets of the **SOURCE** meter and the **MUT**.

Connect another test lead between the **V $\Omega$ Hz** sockets of the **SOURCE** meter and the **MUT**.

On the **MUT**; select the **V** (dc volt) range

On the **SOURCE** meter; select the  $\Omega \rightarrow \text{diode}$  (ohms/diode/beep) range

Check that the display correctly shows a voltage in the range of **1.250 to 1.600**.

(Take note of the voltage to compare with other meters)

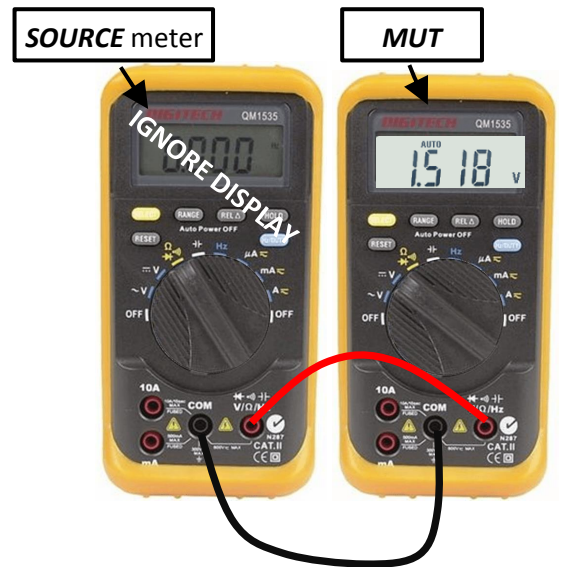
When that **MUT** passes TEST (2) proceed to TEST(3)

### TEST (3) – checking the current ranges

Now on the **MUT** move the test lead from **V $\Omega$ Hz** socket to the **mA** socket and select the **mA** range.

Check that the display shows a current in the range of **00.40 to 00.70** correctly.

If the display stays at **00.00** then most likely the internal fuse has failed and will need replacing.



**These tests do not test all the capabilities of the meter but will eliminate meters with that have the most common faults.**